

## By Authority.



THOS. C. FORSYTH, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, May 22, 1891. 1376-31

Messrs. H. L. HOLSTEIN and G. P. KAMAUOHA, have this day been appointed members of the Board of Fence Commissioners for the District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii.

The Board now consists as follows:

Robt. Hind, Jr.,  
H. L. Holstein,  
G. P. Kamauoha.

C. N. SPENCER, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, May 14, 1891. 1377-31

## Hawaiian Gazette

EST. 1838 IN REBUS.

## 10-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1891.

## THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The progress of the Nicaragua canal must always be a matter of interest to these islands until the day when the first heavy-laden ocean steamer shall have passed through the thirty-foot canal and over the thirty-foot bar of Hooahala.

Letters recently received in New York from the scene of the work at the canal has re-awakened public interest in the matter.

A correspondent of the Times writing from Greytown early in April, says that though a visitor is impressed by the amount and effective character of the work done, yet the visible results are really only a small portion of the work done. For each mile of the canal, eighty-five miles of surveying had to be done in order to ascertain the lay of the ground and the line of least expense.

The difficulties of the survey were very great. The forest, which reaches to within a few yards of the sea, consists not only of the huge timber of tropical America but of a dense mass of undergrowth and tangled vegetation that the surveyors had literally to hew their way through. In fact natives of the country never stir a hundred paces from their huts without the "machete," something like a large can-knife, in their hands, and the ground is so soft with decayed vegetable matter and mosses that one sinks to the knees at every step.

However, the survey was begun in December, 1887, and has been carried on ever since. Each surveying party consisted of five officers and seventeen men, and completed on the Pacific slope in April last.

The Atlantic terminus, Greytown, is situated on a lagoon, and forty years ago the mouth of the river San Juan had a fine harbor where heavy ships could come up to the wharves, but the diversion of the river into the channel of the Colorado, caused the harbor of Greytown to become silted up, and Greytown became an inland village, a sand bar closed the entrance to the harbor, and a narrow creek was the only outlet to the sea. The company's machinery had at first to be unloaded into lighters in the open sea off the mouth of the Colorado and transported with difficulty across the sand bars.

The first thing to be done was to open a passage to the sea across the beach, 300 to 500 feet wide, which divides the lagoon from the ocean.

A strong current sets from south to north along this coast, and with the steady N. E. wind which blows half a gale for the greater part of the year, heavy breakers roll in upon the beach, and the anchorage outside was neither safe nor convenient.

A breakwater was begun about a mile from Greytown. It was to be 42 feet wide and 1,700 feet (nearly a third of a mile) long. When only a short length of this breakwater was completed, the action of the eddy and the breakers began to cut into the beach, and by the time 500 feet were completed, the beach was cut through and a passage formed between the lagoon and the sea. This has been dredged out to 14 feet; the breakwater now is over one thousand feet long, and it is intended to dredge to 30 feet, which will be the standard depth of the canal.

A considerable amount of work has been done on the canal proper and nine miles of railway run parallel to the bank a few hundred feet from it. This railway will be run about thirty-seven miles from Greytown and is intended in the first place for the transportation of material and supplies, but will eventually be needed for bringing the produce of the interior, rubber, coffee, etc.

The entire length of the canal will be about 170 miles of which only about thirty will have to be excavated, as the channels of rivers and the great lake

Nicaragua which is 140 miles long will be utilized. The lake being 134 feet above the level of the Pacific which itself is a few feet above the Caribbean Sea, a necessity arises for a series of ship canal locks, and six of these will be needed to lift and lower the vessels passing through the canal.

The clearing for the canal on the Greytown side has been cut eleven miles to the foothills, and is 486 feet wide. The canal excavation itself is 270 feet wide and is cut as yet 1,300 feet inland from the bank of the lagoon and has twenty feet of water. Six great dredging machines formerly working on the Panama Canal are now here and advancing twenty-five feet a day. When the advance dredges are somewhat farther along, two others will be set to work behind them to dredge out the other ten feet.

## TIMELY TOPICS.—VI.

The proposition to establish a unique and effective Hawaiian exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago should meet with the approval of every citizen; of every one who has any interest in the welfare of this country; of every one who believes that Hawaii has a grand future; of every one who has intelligence enough to grasp the magnitude of the matter and to realize the far-reaching and important effects which such a display would have on the future weal or woe of this kingdom. To let the coming occasion pass by unimproved, would be a species of national suicide. This country should realize well enough now, after the sad lesson of the past year, that it must work out its own salvation. Other nations are too busily occupied in looking after their own interests to care for little Hawaii. In the race of nations, as in the race of evolution, the fittest will survive.

Is this country in any condition to refuse an opportunity to make its importance known? Is any one in this kingdom able to oppose a matter that is for the best interests of this nation?

Happily, the physical and political conditions are such that this country is almost guaranteed national independence and prosperity. Forming, as it does, the key to the Pacific, the powers of the world will always favor the autonomy of this people; our natural resources and advantages must make us prosperous, if we are wise and make a proper use of them. If a man has talents and debases them, they are forfeited both by natural and spiritual law. Will those laws not apply to nations as well?

An immense republic is quickly being evolved in the southwest; soon two counter currents of trade now established between the Australian colonies and the United States and Canada will assume colossal proportions. Honolulu will reap an immense harvest from this source, being directly in the line of trade. Of course we will then have a harbor and suitable wharves at Honolulu to accommodate the monster merchant cruisers that will grace our waters every few days.

But Hawaii must not rest content with being the principal station on the great international transportation line; she must produce as well. The thousands and thousands of acres of idle land must bloom with coffee and spice and cocoa. It can be done, Brother Critic, but you will probably not have any hand in it.

Chicago is the opportunity to advertise to the whole world this ocean principality. Let us at Chicago, for instance, make the world acquainted with our coffee in some way that shall carry conviction, and the next steamer would bring more orders for the seductive bean than our planters could fill in five years!

Advertise the best coffee sugar we can make; it is something the American people have been looking for ever since the refineries have been at work taking the life and sweetness out of sugar, and manufacturing a nice looking compound of pulverized silica, or what is about as useful. Washed coffee sugar is unknown in the States; just as much as the science of logarithms is to the Bushmen. Make American housewives acquainted with this delicious grade of sugar, and the refineries would be idle eleven months in the year and run on half time during the other month.

These are facts, palpable enough to any one of ordinary intelligence who has had any extended experience in the United States. And the question is, what are we going to do about it?

## At the Hawaiian Hotel.

The following named arrivals by the Australis are registered at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel: Miss C. D. Wilder, Miss Nancy Mitchell, St. Paul; Dr. Bowditch Morton, New York; B. F. Saylor, wife and child, San Francisco; W. M. Stroud, Cal.; H. K. Robertson, Chicago; Mrs. Louis J. Allen, Mrs. George A. Landrum, Duncan B. Harrison and wife, New York; Dr. John Brodie, city.

## DECORATION DAY.

Exercises By The G. A. R. at the Nuanu Cemetery.

Address By Dr. N. B. Emerson—  
Poem Read By Mrs. Nellie Holbrook Blinn.

Saturday, May 30th, Decoration Day, was observed here by the G. A. R. de Long Post. While thousands of miles from the scenes of the conflicts during the Rebellion and while living under the flag of a foreign country, the brave comrades here were not forgetful of paying the only tribute that can be paid to their companions who fought by their side, but who now lie beneath the sod. No other day in the history of America is so fraught with memories; no other, perhaps, so universally observed throughout not only the United States, but wherever rests the ashes of a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and there is a living comrade to decorate his grave. The decorations were not profuse, yet they were placed upon the graves with as earnest a feeling as upon the graves of the largest cemetery. Many of the other graves were covered with floral tributes, beautiful in design and of the sweetest fragrance.

The procession left the K. of P. Hall, on King street, at 3 p. m., arriving at the cemetery shortly before 4 o'clock. A detachment of Honolulu policemen led the way, followed by the Queen's Guard. Marines and sailors from the U. S. S. Iroquois preceded the members of the G. A. R.

Arriving at the G. A. R. plot, the exercises were commenced by Mr. J. N. Wright, with a brief address. Short speeches were also read by Messrs. J. Green and C. Eldridge, after which Mr. Eldridge introduced Mrs. Nellie Holbrook Blinn, who read the poem given below. Mrs. Blinn has for several years been in great request to read on similar occasions at San Francisco. The poem read Saturday was written by Miss Ina D. Coolbroth for Miss Nellie Holbrook, now Mrs. N. B. Blinn, of San Francisco, and recited by her on a Decoration Day a year or so ago. The following is the poem:

The sea tides ebb and flow;  
The seasons come and go,  
Summer and sun succeed the cloud and snow,  
And April rain awakes the violet.

Earth puts away  
Her somber robes and cheeks with tear-drops wet.

In some sad yesterday,  
Dimple again with smiles, and half forgot.

Their grief as the warm rose  
Forgets the night dew when noontide glows.

Change follows us on change  
Swift as the hours and far away and strange  
As the dim memory of night's troubled dream.

In dawn's returning beam,  
Seem the dark, troubled years,  
The sad, but glorious years,  
Writ on the Nation's heart: in blood and tears.

Ah God! and yet we know  
It was no dream in those days long ago;  
It was no dream, the beat  
To arms, the steady tramp along the street.

Of answering thousands, quick with word and deed  
Unto their country's need.  
No dream the banners flinging, fresh and fair.

Their colors on the air—  
Not stained and worn like these  
Returning witnesses,  
With sad, dumb lips, most eloquent of those.

Returning never more!  
Of those, on many a hard-fought battle-field,  
From hand to hand that bore  
Their starry folds, and knowing not to yield.

Fell, with a brave front steady to their foes,  
Year after year the Spring steals back again,  
Bringing the bird and blossom in her train.

Beauty and melody—  
But they return no more!  
Borne on what tides of pain,  
Over the unknown shore.

Unto the unknown shore!  
Amid the pomp and show  
Of glittering ranks; the cannon's smoke and roar;

Tossed in the rock and reel  
Of the wild waves of battle, to and fro;  
Amid the roll of drums, the ring of steel,  
The clash of saber and the fiery hell

Of bursting shot and shell;  
The scream of wounded steeds, the thunder tones  
Of firm command, the prayers, the cheers, the groans—  
War's mingled shouts of triumph and despair,

Blending with trumpet blast and bugle blare,  
But not alone amid the battle wrack  
They died—our brave, true men.  
By Southern glade and glen,  
In dark morass, within whose pathless deeps

The serpent coils and creeps,  
They fell with the fierce bloodhounds on their track.  
Amid the poisonous breath  
Of crowded cells, and the rank, festering death

Of the dread prison pen;  
From dreary hospital,  
And the dear sheltering wall  
Of home that claimed them but to lose again,

They passed away, the army of our slain!  
O leaders! tried and true,  
What words may speak of thee?  
Last sacrifice divine,  
Upon our country's shrine!

O man that towered above  
Tay fellow-men, with heart the tenderest,  
And "whitest soul the Nation ever knew!"  
Bravest and knightliest!  
We lay our sorrow down  
Before thee as a crown;  
We fold thee with our love

In silence! Where are words to speak of thee?  
For us the budding laughter of the May  
Is beautiful to-day

Upon the land; but nevermore for them,  
Our heroes gone, the rose upon its stem  
Unfolds, or the fair lilies shines to bless  
Their living eyes with pure loveliness.

No song bird at the morn,  
Greeted them with gladness of a day new born.

No kiss of child or wife  
Warns their cold lips again to love and life.

Breaking sweet slumbers with as sweet release,  
They may not awake again!  
Born from the precious soil,  
Born of their toil,

Nursed with what crimson rain,  
We pluck to-day the snow-white flower of peace.

He does not die who in a noble cause  
Renders his life. Immortal as the laws  
By which God rules the Universe is he.  
Silence his name may hold,

His name untold  
In all the annals of Earth's great may be—  
But bounded by no span  
Of years which rounds the common lot of man.

Lo! he is one  
Henceforward with the work which he has done,  
Whose need and measure is eternity.

They are not lost to us; they still are ours!  
They do but rest. Cover their graves  
With flowers—  
Earth's fairest treasures, fashioned with that skill

Which makes the daisy's disk a miracle  
No less than man. On monument and urn  
Let their rich fragrance burn  
Like incense on an altar. Softly spread

A royal mantle o'er each unmarked bed,  
And, as a jeweled rain,  
Drop their bright petals for the nameless dead.

And lonely, scattered wide  
On plain, and mountain side,  
So let them rest  
Upon their country's breast!

They have not died in vain!  
Through them she lives, with head no longer bowed  
Among the nations, but erect and proud!  
Washed clean of wrong and shame!

Her freedom never more an empty name,  
And all her scattered stars as one again!  
Dr. N. B. Emerson, Post Surgeon, gave the oration of the day. Mr. Emerson addressed his hearers as follows:

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic—Fellow Citizens: Once more in this corner of the world, under these tropic skies, devolves upon us the grateful task, as the remotest outpost of the Republic's Grand Army, to make this beneficent season of the year by wreathing anew these columns of remembrance with garlands of nature's choicest tokens; to deck these graves with such offerings of affection as are befitting the sentiments and memories of the occasion; to unite with a whole nation in doing honor not alone to the great leaders whose names are watchwords to us all, but above all to fittingly celebrate that great multitude of heroic men whose graves, too often unmarked, bestrew a continent.

The crowding memories and lessons of this day have inspired the tongues of orators for a quarter of a century. But even so, the theme is not outworn; the memories are not faded; time has no power to dim the lustre of worthy deeds bravely performed. The unnamed heroes of Bull's Run to Appomattox need no memorial shaft to blazon their names and honor to a forgetful world. Fame is a wreath which exhales like the vapor on the mountain; glory a rainbow that spans the troubled sea of life for a moment; but honor outlives renow and endures as the heritage of all time.

The heroes of Thermopylae are names unknown to the world; but the sweet aroma of honor still clings to their memory and refuses to let it perish. Comrades, it were a superfluous task for us to seek by reiteration of sounding phrases to add one iota to the honorable renown of those who fell, or offered to fall, in their country's defense. Their place in honor's temple is secured for ever by the very nature of their deed—or rather, by the high resolve which found expression in those deeds.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise,  
Act well your part—there all the honor lies."

The occupants of these graves have gone where no word of defraction can annoy, no voice of eulogy elate. We come to-day not to bury these dead, but to praise them; the eulogies of this day are for them and the cause they represented; the lessons are for us who still abide in the land of the living.

But I cannot permit myself to stand here and utter words which may be challenged as those of unqualified eulogy and approval of every act in the lives of those whose bodies tenant these silent graves. Let us, as plain, true men, come to an understanding on this point. We cannot claim that they any more than we were free from the errors and faults common to all humanity. They were men of like passions and frailties with ourselves. That they had faults and passions which sometimes overcame them, we know; that they often manfully resisted, we also know. Into the secrets of the heart no man can pry; only God and the Recording Angel can tell how often in the lives of these and of us all passion has been calmed and put down by the still voice of honor and of religion. But this we do know, that at one time into the lives and hearts of these, our dead comrades, there shone a great light, illuminating the rugged path of duty, there sounded a clear voice commanding them to go forward; they heard the command, they obeyed and marched forward without flinching or complaining.

In this high resolve, in this practical obedience to the voice of the Supreme Commander, we recognize a power capable of transforming and refining the character and life of every man who truly heeds and obeys it; and this power is of such a nature that, having once found entrance into the heart and expression in the life, it is impossible for the man ever again entirely to withhold himself from its ennobling influence. It is this principle of obedience to duty—the key note of every true soldier—which enables these men in our eyes, and has gained for them the placidity and homage of a grateful republic: it is this which links the object of our pilgrimage to this hallowed spot to-day with the holiest emotions and sentiments of our nature. The flowers with which we crown these mounds are by this very act set apart from all common uses and consecrated to a higher use. And as we again renew this covenant of affection for those who sleep in this hallowed plot

of God's acre, it is cheering to think that other hands are now doing the very same loving office for the countless resting-places of those who sleep in the homeland from which we are separated; and when pained memory brings to our recollection the name of some dear comrade whose fate it was to lie down in the tangled wilderness or oaky morass and die in utter loneliness and despair of human aid, let us comfort ourselves with the thought that kind nature has done for his sepulchre all that we can do for these.

"When spring with dewy fingers cold,  
Returns to deck their hallow'd mold,  
She there shall dress a sweeter sod  
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod."

It is a pleasing thought for us to take with us from this place that the rites of this day are no longer of limited application, but that with a restored political union, with a flag that is greeted with equal acclaim from the Kennebec to the Rio Grande, these loving amenities of Decoration Day find exercise wherever rest the ashes of a soldier; that Faith, Charity and Loyalty have healed the wounds of battle and brought reconciliation and peace, and that not a smallest part of the credit for this peaceful, beneficent works belongs to this beautiful rite in which we are now engaged; and thus healed, restored, we can with one voice and in true accord exclaim, one country and one flag.

The salute to the dead was fired by the marines of the Iroquois. After the singing of "America" and a benediction pronounced by Rev. E. G. Beckwith, the concourse of people scattered to finish the various decorations, and then to return home.

## About Coffee.

Coffee lessens tissue waste. Physicians have found that among other articles coffee temporarily arrests and stays this change. Coffee has another action, that of stimulating the faculties. The soldiers in the French army fought better in Syria and Egypt because they received coffee among their rations, and to authors and scientists it has been an untold blessing. Certain evils, too, may arise from its overuse, such as insomnia and palpitation of the heart. Children should not be allowed to drink it freely, because, as Savarin says, it dries them up and converts them into dwarfed machines.—Prof. Z. C. Lane.

The reciprocity legislation placed in the McKinley tariff on the representations of Secretary Blaine, has set in motion a movement for reciprocity in all the English colonies in this hemisphere.—Philadelphia Press.

Sugar added to ordinary ink forms a good copying ink.

## New Advertisements.

## RESIDENCE : LOTS!

## FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

I have received instructions to sell at Public Auction, at my Salesroom Queen St.,

On Monday, June 29

At 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

36 Unrivaled Residence Lots

At Kalia, about a quarter of a mile beyond the Kamehameha School. The lots are all staked out and easily located.

The lots have been laid out and divided in such a manner and size as to bring them within the reach of all who desire to own their own within convenient distance from the business center of the city.

The location and general advantages of these lots are unequalled by any property of the kind offered in this city for years.

Situated at the mouth of Kalia Valley, at a good elevation, pure air and beautiful conditions are assured.

All these lots front on Kalia Avenue 50 feet wide, running through the place connecting Kalia and Bockley Streets, and being the widest street in the suburbs of Honolulu.

The lots are situated at less than 3 minutes walk from the terminals of the King Street Tram Cars.

WATER.—The plans are perfected, and it is now the intention of the Government to lay an aqueduct main along the line of King Street from the foot of Kalia Street to the road passing the Kalia Churches, from which extension water is expected to be available within 8

For the present, water for domestic use, can be obtained from Kamehameha School premises.

TERMS.—ONE HALF CASH, Balance in 1 year at 8 per cent, secured by mortgage.

A large map of the property can be seen at my Salesroom, Queen Street, where all desired information will be given.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

1377-4

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by W. Sun to L. Alan, dated 15th, recorded Liber 129, page 47; notice is hereby given that the assignees of the mortgage intend to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of June, 1891, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. C. Achil, Dated Honolulu, May 23, 1891.

KAM YONG, KAM SUM, KAM YEN TONG and CHA PAIT, Assignees of the Mortgagee.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

1st. Lease Yoon to W. Sun, 3 years from January 1, 1890, leasing 6000 fathoms at Waipio, Ewa, Oahu, a part premises leased from Emma Halekalanani, Trustee to L. Alan, dated 5 Feb'y, 1885, Liber 91, page 461.

1376-41

WAIKAEA MILL COMPANY.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Company held in Honolulu on the 22nd of May, 1891, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.....Mr. Theo. Davies, Vice-President.....Mr. Alex. Young, Treasurer.....Mr. F. M. Swany, Secretary.....Mr. E. W. Holdsworth, Auditor.....Mr. T. R. Keyworth.

E. W. HOLDSWORTH, Secretary, Honolulu, May 27th, 1891.

1377-31

ALLIGATOR PEARLS!

Send orders to

L. TURNER, Hilo, Hawaii.

2773 1376-41

## New Advertisements.

## OAHU COLLEGE

1841 -- JUBILEE -- 1891

The Completion of Fifty Years since the Founding of the School at Punahoa will be Celebrated as follows:

On Thursday, June 25th, at 1:30 p.m.,

The Students of Oahu College will give a Cavalry Exercise, Tournament, Athletic Contests, and a Game of Foot Ball on the Campus.

That Evening at 8 o'clock, Gen'l. S. C. ARMSTRONG will deliver an Oration at Kawaiahaeo Church.

Mrs. B. F. DILLINGHAM will read a Poem on the occasion, and there will be appropriate Music.

On Friday, June 26th, at 11 a. m.,

A Reception will be held in the Parlors of the Main Building.

At 12 m. a Luncheon and Collation will be given to the Guests on the Grounds.

This will be followed by an Historical Essay by Prof. W. D. ALEXANDER, A.M., and Short Speeches by Alumni and others, interspersed with Singing by the Oahu College Glee Club.

All present Pupils of the Punahoa Preparatory School and Oahu College, all those who have attended the Schools at any time, whether graduates or not, and all parents, guardians, and relatives of such, and ALL FRIENDS OF THE INSTITUTION are cordially invited to be present on all these occasions. No further invitations will be given.

By order of

THE COMMITTEE.

N. B.—The Stmr. Kinau will delay sailing until 6 p. m., on Friday, June 26th, to accommodate those wishing to take passage. 2779 1377-41

Mortgagees' Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Asau, Ahi, Achi, Anga, Achi and Alan, partners under the firm name of Look Sang Wai Company, to Hyman, W. Hyman, Henry W. Hyman, Michael Hyman, Morris Hyman and Joseph Hyman, partners under the firm name of Hyman Brothers, dated April 29, 1890, of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Mortgages, in Book 123, pages 301-305, the said mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the condition therein contained.

Notice is also hereby given that all the property covered by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at noon on SATURDAY, the 27th day of June, 1891, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, at 12 noon of said day.

Said property is described as follows, viz: All that certain Rice Plantation situate at Waialeale, Kauai, Oahu, now owned by Asau, Ahi, Achi, Anga, Achi and Alan, partners under the firm name of Look Sang Wai Company, together with all rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, all lands and leases comprising or forming part thereof, and all buildings, fences, animals, implements, utensils, goods and chattels upon, about, or belonging to the same and all claims growing therefrom.

HYMAN BROS., Mortgagees, Thurston and Peck, Attorneys for Mortgagees, Honolulu, May 29, 1891. 1377-31

Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Akekele (w) and C. K. Napian husband of Akekele (w), dated July 26th, 1883, recorded Liber 80, page 467; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 24th day of June, 1891, at 12 noon of said day.